

(b) To be valid, a Form CA-16 must give the full name and address of the duly qualified physician or duly qualified medical facility authorized to provide service, and must be signed and dated by the authorizing official, and must show his or her title. Except as provided in §10.404, Form CA-16 may not be issued for past medical care. The period for which treatment is authorized by a correctly issued Form CA-16 is limited to 60 days from the date of issuance, unless terminated earlier by the Office. Further, in view of the provisions of §10.401(b), the employing agency may not use Form CA-16 to authorize a change of physicians.

(c) In determining the use of medical facilities, consideration must be given to their availability, the employee's condition, and the method and means of transportation. Generally, 25 miles from the place of injury, the employing agency, or the employee's home, is a reasonable distance to travel, but other pertinent factors must also be taken into consideration.

[49 FR 18979, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.403 Medical treatment in doubtful cases.

Cases of doubtful nature, so far as compensability is concerned, shall be referred by the designated agency official to a United States medical official or hospital, or at the employee's option, to a duly qualified private physician or a duly qualified hospital designated or approved by the Office, or as otherwise provided in this part, using a Form CA-16 for medical services as indicated in 6B of the form. This authorizes the necessary diagnostic studies and emergency treatment pending receipt of advice from the Office. A statement of all pertinent facts relating to the particular case shall also be forwarded immediately to the Office for consideration. If the medical examination or other information received subsequent to the issuance of authorization for treatment discloses that the condition for which treatment was rendered is not due to an injury, the person issuing the authorization shall immediately notify the employee and the physician or hospital that no further treatment shall be rendered at the expense of the Office. In cases of an emer-

gency or cases involving unusual circumstances, the Office may, in the exercise of its discretion, authorize treatment otherwise than as provided for in this part, or it may approve payment for medical expenses incurred otherwise than as authorized in this section. No authority for examination or for medical or other treatment shall be given by the designated agency official in any case already disallowed by the Office.

[49 FR 18979, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.404 Emergency treatment.

In cases of traumatic injury where emergency treatment is necessary, any duly qualified physician may render initial treatment. If oral authorization for such treatment is given by the designated agency official, a Form CA-16 shall be issued within 48 hours thereafter. If further treatment is necessary, authorization therefor shall be requested as soon as practicable in accordance with §10.402 of this part. It is the duty of the designated agency official to authorize initial medical treatment for acute injuries, exclusive of disease or illness, and to transfer the employee at the employee's option to the care of a local U.S. medical officer or hospital or to a duly qualified private physician or a duly qualified hospital designated or approved by the Office for any subsequent treatment needed. If unable to comply promptly with this requirement, the designated agency official shall communicate with the Office for instructions.

[49 FR 18979, May 3, 1984]

§ 10.405 Medical treatment if symptoms or disability recur.

If, after having been discharged from medical treatment, an injured employee again has symptoms or disability under circumstances from which it may reasonably be inferred that such symptoms or disability are the result of an injury previously recognized as compensable by the Office, and the place of employment is the same as at the time of injury, Form CA-16 may be issued at the discretion of the designated agency official. Form CA-16 shall not be used by the designated agency official if more than six months